V. (XLYIII.)

The *RisJii* is the same, hut the Hymn is addressed to USHAS, the personified dawn, or Aurora: the metre is the same as in the preceding.

Vargain. 1. USHAS, daughter of heaven, dawn upon us with riches: diffuser of light, dawn upon us with abundant food : bountiful goddess? dawn upon us with wealth (of cattle).

2. Abounding with horses, abounding with kine, bestowers of every sort of wealth/[1] (the divinities of morning) are possessed of- much that is necessary for the habitations (of men). USHAS, speak to me kind words: send us the affluence of the wealthy.

3. The divine USHAS has dwelt (in heaven, of old). May she dawn to-day, the exeitress of chariots which are harnessed at her coming; as those who are desirous of wealth (send ships) to sea.[b]

4. USHAS, at thy comings wise men turn their minds to benefactions. Of these men the most wise KANWA proclaims the fame.

[a] These three epithets are, all, in the feminine plural, without a substantive: *a&wdvatih, gomatili,, viswasuvidah:* the Scholiast supplies, therefore, *uskodevatdk,* the divinities of dawn, as if there were many. Bosen supplies *horce m&tutin<&.*

[b] The text is *Samu&re na sravasyavak,* Like those desirous of wealth for sea: the commentary supplies "send ships." In the beginning of the stanza, we have only *Uvdsoshdh,* which the Scholiast explains, *purd nivdsam aJcarot$_y$* she has made a dwelling, formerly, $.&, *pralMtam kritavat'ij* she produced the dawn.